IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 3, lines 11 to 25, replace the paragraph with the following amended paragraph.

The above mentioned objects of the present invention are attained by providing an anchoring element ~~of the kind defined in the preamble of claim 1,~~ where the second fixation portion has the form of a truncated cone having the smaller basis adjacent to the intermediate portion and the larger basis forming the basis of the anchoring element. This conic shape of the second fixation portion provides for the anchoring element to be automatically wedged in the bore in the second bone tissue, and simultaneously provides for the apex of the anchoring element to be forced into the bore in the first bone tissue. The anchoring element is advantageously positioned in a patient's jaw, e.g., the ~~fist~~first bone tissue being located in the os zygomaticum, and the second bone tissue being located in the maxilla, and an attachment means intended for a denture or a dental bridge is arranged at the basis of the anchoring element. Advantageously, the attachment means comprises an attachment hole, which for example presents inner threads, and at least one contact surface for the denture or the dental bridge, and the attachment hole is arranged at an angle to the longitudinal axis of the anchoring element.

Page 4, line 28 to page 5, line 7, replace the paragraph with the following amended paragraph.

According to the present invention, a dental anchoring member ~~of the kind defined n the preamble of claim 11~~ is also provided~~,~~ where the second fixation portion ~~comprises~~includes at least one recess transverse to the threads and disposed at the intermediate portion, ~~comprising~~including a distinct edge transverse to the threads, which edge provides a groove forming cutting unit. In this way, the second fixation portion becomes self-tapping since grooves are cut on the inside of the bore in the second bone tissue through the rotation of the dental anchoring member, in which grooves the threads of the second fixation portion subsequently engage. Advantageously, the second fixation portion is provided with several recesses transverse to the threads, for example three, which for example are evenly distributed along the circumference. Advantageously, the attachment means comprises an attachment hole, which for example presents inner threads, and at least one contact surface for the denture or the dental bridge, and the attachment hole is arranged at an angle to the longitudinal axis of the dental anchoring member.

Page 5, line 26 to page 6, line 6, replace the paragraph with the following amended paragraph.

According to the present invention, a dental anchoring unit ~~of the kind defined in the preamble of claim 18~~ is also provided~~,~~ where the

fixations portion has the form of a truncated cone having the smaller basis adjacent to the apex and the larger basis adjacent to the end portion. As mentioned, the end portion is positionable in non-bone tissue between the os zygomaticum and the original position of the maxilla, i.e., where the maxilla would have been located but is removed as a result of injury or cancer. Advantageously, the attachment means comprises an attachment hole, which for example has inner threads, and at least one contact surface for the denture or the dental bridge, and the attachment hole is arranged at an angle to the longitudinal axis of the dental anchoring unit. For all of the mentioned attachment means, it is advantageous that the angle between the attachment hole and the longitudinal axis of the dental anchoring unit, member or unit is about 45°. The attachment hole can be replaced by a corresponding angled attachment pin. In this way, an effective and stable fixation of a denture or a dental bridge is achieved for a patient completely or partly without a maxilla.